



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

The National board of health of the City of Mexico has received notice of the first case of yellow fever that has occurred in Vera Cruz in six months.

#### STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CANADA—*Hamilton*.—Month of June, 1898. Population, 50,030. Total number of deaths, 12, including 5 from diphtheria.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended June 25 correspond to an annual rate of 15.1 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,218,378. The highest rate was recorded in New Castle on Tyne, viz, 24.3, and the lowest in West Ham, viz, 9.6.

*London*.—One thousand two hundred and fifty-seven deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 43; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 21; whooping cough, 39; enteric fever, 4, and diarrhea and dysentery, 17. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.5 a thousand. In greater London 1,603 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 13.0 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 14 from measles, 11 from diphtheria, 3 from scarlet fever, 9 from whooping cough, and 1 from smallpox.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended June 25 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.9 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan, viz, 9.1, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 51.9 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 153 deaths were registered, including whooping cough, 5, and diphtheria, 2.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended June 25 correspond to an annual rate of 19.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,568,536. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 16.7, and the highest in Perth, viz, 25.5 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 589, including measles, 37; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 2, and whooping cough, 27.

*Dundee*.—Month of May, 1898. Estimated population, 163,000. Total number of deaths, 307, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 1; measles, 17; scarlet fever, 6, and 35 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NORFOLK ISLAND.—Month of February, 1898. Population, 876. No deaths.

Month of March, 1 death from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of April, 1 death.

RUSSIA—*Riga*.—Month of April, 1898. Population, 282,000. Total number of deaths, 470, including diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 8; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 5; whooping cough, 5, and 57 from phthisis pulmonalis.